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A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.,

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.

On the 9th July, at Macao, the wife of A. A. DA SILVA, of a son.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOEUX ROAD, CH.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 12th July, 1901

As will be seen from the telegraphic correspondence between the local Government and the Secretary of State for the Colonies before the Sanitary Board yesterday, Dr. J. M. ATKINSON, Principal Civil Medical Officer, is expected to be back in Hongkong about the 4th of next month, while an Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Dr. PEARSE, should have already left a week ago for this port. In addition to this, we learn that a bacteriologist will shortly be added to the medical staff of the colony. The satisfaction with which these announcements will be received must be tempered by a regret at the tardiness of the steps taken. The first thing, presumably, to happen on the arrival of Doctors ATKINSON and PEARSE will be to give a well-earned holiday to some over-worked medical officials who have had to grapple unaided with the plague epidemic this year. As far as can be judged, and as is sincerely hoped, the epidemic is now ended, in spite of the slight rise in the figures during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday. Dr. ATKINSON and the long needed Assistant Medical Officer of Health will arrive, therefore, too late to derive any benefit from this year's experience. The date of our Government's urgent telegram to the Secretary of State, it will be noted, was the 15th June, after the plague figures for eight successive weeks had been respectively 95, 93, 128, 122, 200, 215, 161, and 151 cases. There was obviously no precipitation about the step taken. No one, we are sure, grudges Dr. ATKINSON his holiday, but in a place like Hongkong, subject at present to regular visits of the worst scourge known to mankind, it is a grave scandal that the medical staff should be denuded of any of its numerical strength at the most dangerous period of the year. In very few other places, if any, in the world could such a state of affairs exist. Public servants require their holidays, no doubt, but in so important a branch of service as the medical department, it is obviously not safe to allow the numbers of the staff to diminish, unless it can be shown that this staff is more than sufficient to deal with the work which it is called upon to perform. This certainly can be said by no one of the present official medical staff of Hongkong.

The British transport *Patula* left yesterday for Calcutta.

The Petition to the Secretary of State for the Colonies was handed in to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary yesterday afternoon. The number of signatures attached amounted to a thousand.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, Mr. G. R. Stevens, of the firm of Geo. R. Stevens and Company, merchants and commission agents, 17, Des Voeux Road, was adjudicated a bankrupt.

Not only have name-plates been put up in Barker Road, as we mentioned yesterday, but also generally over the Island plates of a neat description have been affixed in suitable places where they have not hitherto existed—an excellent proceeding on the part of the authorities.

No immediate attempt to float the dredger *Canton River* will be made. The top-hammer is to be removed, leaving practically only the hull. This work is expected to take at least a week to accomplish. Lightened as the vessel will then be, no serious obstacle to her successful floating is anticipated.

Some amusement was caused at the Police Court yesterday morning when, at the conclusion of the case against Mr. Girault, Mr. Mounsey asked His Worship to order the bottle of liquor to be returned to his client, Detective Sergeant Kerr thereupon exclaimed: "No, I've paid for it!" Mr. Girault's defender made a hurried exit from the Court.

A certain steamer sailing under the French flag was recently seized by the Imperial Chinese Customs authorities, for having 30,000 taels' worth of opium aboard, which had been smuggled in, it was claimed. The French Consul at Canton protested against the seizure, and as the Customs Authorities failed to take any notice of his protest, he petitioned the French Minister at Peking to intervene. The result is looked forward to with great interest, especially as to all appearances the French authorities are quite in the wrong in this case.

Viscount Nagatani, who has just visited Nanking and Hankow and returned to Japan on the 2nd inst., said the Chinese attribute the quick progress of the peace negotiations to the efforts and action of Japan, and they are grateful accordingly. The influence and credit of Japanese subjects in South China has considerably increased. Scores of Chinese from the Military College in Hankow will come over to Japan during the summer vacation this year. The future of the Doban Shin (a Japanese school at Nanking of which the Viscount is President) is very bright, and Viceroy Chang and other prominent parties have warmly welcomed its establishment.

A most daring robbery of jewellery, it is said, was committed at 10.30 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday in the vicinity of Hollywood Road and Shelley Street. Three Chinese, somehow or other obtained information that either the water or gas pipes in a certain house were leaking. They entered and asked a young woman, the only occupant of the flat at the time, to show them the leak. As she did so, she was suddenly confronted by a revolver in the hands of one of the ruffians, and while she cowered down in fear, the other two ransacked the dwelling and carried off a lot of jewellery. The police are on the track of the robbers, but so far no arrests have been made.

Whatever one may say of the conservatism of the Chinese and their distaste for Western methods, the light-fingered fraternity among them at least are quick enough to adopt the most up-to-date Western methods in their attempts to despoil shopkeepers. Three Chinamen, with only \$1.50 cents between them, entered the silk-shop of Poonmull Bros., 57 and 59, Queen's Road Central, and while one picked a fine silk umbrella, and sold the shopkeeper's attention, the other two attempted to steal away two rolls of silk, valued at \$10.50, beneath their voluminous jackets. The shopkeeper, however, was wide awake, and called for the police. Sergt. George was soon on the spot, and took the three would-be shop-lifters in custody.

Three blackjacks from the British cruiser *Aurora*, on the evening of the 2nd inst., were riding on ponies down the Moto Machi, Kobe, when a jinrikisha carrying a Japanese tried to pass through among the horses. One of the horses collided with the riksha, and the occupant was thrown out of the vehicle, being rendered unconscious. The *kumama* was kicked by the same horse, and had three teeth smashed. The rider of the horse was thrown, and fell on his face receiving slight injury. A large crowd assembled. Fortunately the Japanese who had been travelling on the riksha recovered in a short time, and the blackjacks handed 10 yen to the *kumama* for medical treatment. The matter was thus settled without interference by the authorities.A Japanese friend sends the following to the *Japan Mail*:—About a month ago, a book called *The Shadow of Current Thought*; Mr. Hoshi at Large, was published in Tokyo by an anonymous author, who, of course, had no conception of the horrible murder just perpetrated. Strangely enough, however, he adorned the cover of the volume with black lines after the manner of mourning borders, and for frontispiece he inserted a picture of a man, killing a devil with a sword. That the publication of this book was permitted by the authorities after the usual investigation is sufficient evidence that its contents were not of a peace-disturbing character, and that there was no intention on the writer's part to offer an incentive to crime. Possibly in this strange coincidence some people may be disposed to find a confirmation of the theory that future events are occasionally forecast by unconscious cerebration.The Midshipman's race at Weihaiwei was won by the *Goliath's* boat.

Much damage has been done recently by floods, caused by heavy rain-storms, in Japan.

Bori-bori is said to be taking a firm hold in Bangkok, a large number of soldiers in particular suffering from the complaint.

The French Chamber rejected by 423 votes to 107 a motion for an enquiry into the alleged cruelties committed by the expeditionary corps.

The Secretary of State has just approved of the despatch home from India of urgent cases amongst military invalids by mail steamer instead of by troopship.

Doctors Stephens and Christopher, the delegates of the Malaria Committee of the Royal Society, have gone to Simla to arrange their plan of procedure in consultation with the Government of India.

Lin, Imperial Chinese Commissioner, attached to the person of the Viceroy of Yunnan, has been on a visit to Hanoi on his way to Yunnan, whether he has now gone. His mission has some connection with the French scheme for the Laokai-Yunnan Railway.

Our Weihaiwei correspondent writes that H.M.S. *Terrible* has gone to Yokohama, for three weeks, returning to Weihaiwei, it is expected, about the 24th inst. Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge has assumed charge of the China Squadron, and was still at Weihaiwei when our correspondent wrote.

The troubles in North China have, it is said, been the means of introducing Japanese manufactures to the attention of the Chinese, presumably by the Japanese soldier engaging in the role of commercial traveller. Japanese cigarettes, to mention only one article, are now said to be very popular among the Chinese.

The Amsterdam correspondent of the *Express* says that Kruger has benefited by the recent speculation fever in American railway shares. He "bought at the bottom" and sold out at the top. "Oom Paul" is a smart business-man when it comes to investing money, and he seems to have been very well informed. A large amount of his money is invested in British Consols.

Viscount Watanabe, ex-Minister of Finance, has obtained Imperial sanction to be away from Japan for one year and a half. He intends to land at Marseilles, but has not decided whether he would visit Paris or proceed to Switzerland direct. He is desirous of spending the summer months in Switzerland. He proposes to return by way of England and America.

Some time ago the Japanese Government forwarded a demand to the Korean Government for a concession in Masampo, says a Tokyo despatch of the 2nd inst. The survey of the district was recently concluded. The Korean Government eventually replied favourably to the Japanese Government, and the ratification of a Treaty with reference to the concession is expected to take place shortly.

The Japanese Emperor has raised Mr. Hoishi to the Second Grade of the Third Rank, and has conferred on him the Sacred Order of the Sacred Treasure. A sum of 2,500 yen has also been sent from the Household Department to defray his funeral expenses, as is the Japanese custom in the case of persons that have held a portfolio. Mr. Hoishi had no children of his own, but left one adopted son, aged eleven.

There appears to have been a sort of informal race between the C. P. R. liner *Tartar* and the P. M. S. City of Peking on their last voyage from Yokohama to the Pacific coast. A San Francisco cable of 4th June states that the *Tartar* made the run from Yokohama to Vancouver in just 14 days, including a detention of 6 hours in quarantine. The *City of Peking* left Yokohama for San Francisco three days ahead of the *Tartar* and arrived one day later, making a difference of 3 days. But the *Tartar* came straight across, while the *City of Peking* made a detour to Honolulu, where she discharged and received freight. The *San Francisco Call* remarks that where time is a consideration with Oriental travellers and shippers, vessels that make the most direct route from point to point will have the preference. In order that San Francisco may stand on a more even keel with northern ports, one or more steamers every month should "cut" Honolulu. The northern is the shortest and has the cheapest fuel as a further advantage.

A curious case is reported from the Calcutta High Court, when a certain Ganes Chunder appealed against a sentence of one month and a fine for an assault. The case for the prosecution was that the complainant, a moulvi, was walking along the road near the accused's shop, on the Dole Jatra festival, when the accused, who was drunk, sprinkled his cap with some red mixture by means of a syringe. In consequence the complainant said he had been discomfited and prosecuted accused with the result already stated. For the petitioner it was contended that if any offence had been committed at all, it had been committed on the complainant's cap and it was altogether a very small matter. The Judge said: "It is these small matters which generally lead to serious riots. No one has a right to hurt the religious feelings of another person." Counsel pleaded that the man was drunk. The Judge: "That is no excuse. I have known of a very serious quarrel arising between two parties, because one told the other to bite the tail of his cow. Insults to one's religion must be put down. The appeal was unsuccessful."

## TELEGRAMS.

## "DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

## THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

\* SHANGHAI, 10th July, 8.18 p.m.

## PRINCE TUAN ON THE MARCH.

There are strong indications that Prince Tuan is marching against the foreign troops with the Dowager Empress's tacit approval.

## HEIR APPARENT LEAVES HSIANFU.

The heir apparent has left Hsianfu and is proceeding to Yulinfu, in Shansi, to join his father.

\* Delayed in transmission.

## GENERAL NEWS.

London, 10th July, 8.35 p.m.

## GREAT PRO-GOVERNMENT MEETING IN LONDON.

A great meeting has been held at the Guildhall to support the Government in its war policy, as a counterblast to the recent Opposition meeting at the Queen's Hall.

## CHINA WANTS AN INDEMNITY—BELATED CLAIM.

It is reported that China claims from the United States an indemnity of \$500,000 for the alleged outrageous treatment of Chinese at Dute, Montana, in 1886.

## SAXON SPINNING CHECKED.

An all-round reduction in the output of the spinning industry of Saxony has been decided upon.

## REUTERS SERVICE.

London, 9th July.

## AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE.

The Australian Defence Bill provides that all male British subjects, between the age of eighteen and sixty, are liable to serve in time of emergency.

## THE TIBETAN MISSION TO RUSSIA.

The *Russian Communiqué* [?] states that the Tibetan Mission to Russia was purely of a religious character, with no political significance.

London, 9th July.

## THE LIBERAL PARTY.

A largely attended meeting of the Liberal party has been held at the Reform Club. The proceedings were entirely harmonious, and a resolution of confidence in Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was adopted.

## THE PLAGUE.

During the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday there were reported 8 fresh cases of plague (6 Chinese, and 2 Europeans (whose names we have already given), and 5 deaths (Chinese). The year's figures now are:—1,553 cases (1,474 Chinese, 51 other Asiatics, 23 Europeans), 1,478 deaths (1,435 Chinese, 34 other Asiatics, 9 Europeans).

## HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the teams for the return rifle match, Volunteers v. Non-Volunteers, tomorrow at Kowloon, commencing at 2.45 p.m.

Volunteers.—Lt. Messop, Lt. Lammet, Sgt. Marshall, Sgt. Stewart, Gr. Baldwin, Gr. Fidgeon, Privates Clarke, Horly, Watson and Mackenzie.  
Non-Volunteers.—Capt. Caryle, A.O.D., Capt. Warren, R.A., C. S. I. Cremer, R.N., Sgt. East, Wako, R.M.L.I., Q.M.S. Wallace, R.E., Q.M.S. West, R.E., Mr. Stackwood, Dr. Mackie, R.W.F., Ar. Sgt. Blair, A.O.C., Corp. Eddie, R.E.

## FOOCHOW.

The following items are from the *Foochow Echo* of the 6th inst.:—The German cruiser *Gefion* and gun-boat *Jaguer* have arrived this week, the latter is still here. We understand that the *Illis* is expected early next week.

The Commissioner of Customs has notified that quarantine regulations have, with the approval of the foreign Consuls, been issued and are in force at this port.

As a result of the heavy rains both locally and up country at the beginning of the week, all the low-lying country is flooded. On Wednesday and Thursday business was entirely suspended, the streets being impassable, growing paddy, nearly ready for harvesting, was totally submerged, and it is feared that a good deal of injury has been done to it.

Mr. Tennant, Commissioner of Customs at Loughon, is at present on a visit here, prior to his departure for home on leave via Siberia. We learn that the s.s. *Windland* with 100 coolies from Foochow has arrived at Tamblave (Madagascar). The voyage was made in very good conditions; no death occurred on board.The tea market is reported to be extremely quiet, with little change in price to record. The settlements include a long line of broken tea by Russian firms. The first steamer for Australia, the *Tai Yuan*, left on the 3rd inst. with 827,953 lbs.

## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

This was seconded by Dr. BELL, and carried unanimously.

## REMOVAL OF PLAGUE BODIES.

The following reply from Government relative to the removal of plague bodies from the colony was laid on the table:—"His Excellency the Governor approves of the resolution of the Sanitary Board that the bodies of Chinese who have died of plague may be collected in the usual Chinese manner, by relatives and friends and removed from the colony without any restrictions."

## ADDITIONAL STALLS IN YAU-MAT MARKET.

There was also laid on the table the reply from Government relative to the erection of eight additional stalls in Yau-mat, recommended at a confidential meeting of the Board held on the 30th ult.

The reply showed that the recommendation had been submitted and approved. The expenditure entailed will be charged against the "Miscellaneous Works" Vote.

## DR. ATKINSON'S RECALL.

With reference to the recall of Dr. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer, and the appointment of Dr. Pearse as Assistant Medical Officer of Health, the following copy of a telegram dated 15th June, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, was submitted:—"Referring to your telegram of 15th June, Atkinson will reach destination on or about 4th August. Pearse, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, leaves England 5th July."—(Sd.) CHAMBERLAIN.

## GOVERNMENT AND IMPROVED CHINESE HOUSES.

On the 14th ult. the Secretary of the Board forwarded the following letter to the Government:—"I have the honour to report that the minute of His Excellency the Governor, dated 15th May, 1901, forwarding a plan of improved Chinese houses, was again considered at a meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday, and it was resolved that it is intended that the plan submitted shall refer only to buildings to be erected on land sold hereafter by the Crown, or also to buildings to be erected in future on land already sold."

The reply from the Hon. J. H. Stewart, Secretary, Colonial Secretary, is to the effect that the plan submitted referred only to buildings to be erected on land sold hereafter by the Crown. The Government has no power to impose conditions retrospectively on land already sold.

Mr. MAY—I move we notify the Government that the best plan the Board has yet seen is the plan submitted to the Director of Public Works and forwarded to the Government.

Dr. BELL seconded, and the motion was carried.

Mr. FUNG WA CHUEN—I did not vote.

The PRESIDENT—All you against the proposal?

Mr. FUNG WA CHUEN—No, but I thought my plan was the best. (Laughter.)

## INFANT MORTALITY.

Further correspondence was laid on the table relative to the infant mortality in the colony.

This included a report drawn up by Chief Detective Inspector J. H. Hanson.

Dr. CLARK said it appeared that the births of Chinese infants were not registered for forty-two days, or six weeks. A registration fee of one dollar was then charged, and this it was believed, deterred Chinese parents from registering a birth, according to the report before them. Some good might be done by extending the period of registration to three months, instead of six weeks, because, even if a child lived for six weeks, parents were not willing to pay a dollar for registering the birth when it was possible that the child might very soon afterwards die. At the end of three months, if a birth remain unregistered, the parents might be prosecuted.

Mr. OSBORNE—I recommend that the Government abolish the dollar fee.

Dr. BELL—Altogether?

Mr. OSBORNE—Yes; why does the Government want to make money out of birth?

Mr. MAY—I don't think a question of making money; it is a question of up and up and then register within the six weeks. If you don't change the dollar you will find that you are no better off than before.

Dr. BELL—If you abolish the dollar fee and make the limit for registration three months, you will then have some justification for putting people in jail if they don't register. I think the fee ought to be abolished altogether. I don't know that we get any more registration on account of it.

Mr. MAY—I move as an amendment that the Board ask the Captain Superintendent of Police and the Registrar-General to endeavour to enforce the present law more strictly. I have never been asked to find out the number of infants not registered, but I suppose I could find a good many out through the police.

Dr. BELL—I second Mr. Osborne's motion.

Mr. BREWIN—Is anyone seconding the Vice-President's amendment? It would be most ungracious not to do so. (Laughter.)

The PRESIDENT—I second it.

The amendment was then put to the meeting and carried by a majority of one. Mr. OSBORNE's motion consequently was lost.

## DISSEMINATION OF INFECTED PREMISES.

The following additional bye-laws (relative to the disinfection of infected premises) made by the Sanitary Board under Section 15 of the Public Health Ordinance (No. 13 of 1901) were submitted for approval:

1. By-law No. 8, under the heading *Disinfection of Infected Premises*, is hereby revoked.2. The following additional bye-law shall be adopted under the heading *Disinfection of Infected Premises*, that is to say:—

8. Any officer or person, during the prevalence of any of the foregoing diseases, make a house-to-house visitation within any district which has been declared by the Board to be infected, for the purpose of inspecting the sanitary condition of any premises so visited and of all and every part thereof, and of ascertaining whether there is any person in or upon the said premises attacked or affected by any of the said diseases or the body of any person who has died therefrom. If the premises so visited or any part thereof shall be found in a dirty or insanitary condition in the opinion of any such officer, he shall report the same to the Medical Officer of Health or to any such other officer as may be appointed for that purpose by the Board, with the approval of the Governor, who shall inspect such premises, and if he considers them or any part thereof to be in a dirty or insanitary condition he may forthwith take steps to have the said premises thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, and may, if he thinks fit, have all furniture and goods removed therefrom during such cleansing and disinfection; and whenever in his opinion it is necessary for the thorough cleansing and disinfection of such premises to do any or all of the following acts, namely, to take down, remove from the premises or destroy any mezzanine floor, cockloft, partition, screen or other similar structure or fitting, or any portion thereof, or when in his opinion any mezzanine floor, cockloft, partition, screen or other similar structure or fitting prevents the free access of light and air to the said premises, he shall forthwith have the same taken down, and if he considers



the removal from the premises or the destruction thereof, or both, necessary in the interests of the public health, he shall forthwith cause the same to be removed from the premises or destroyed, or both. Such destruction shall be carried out with such precautions and in such manner and in such place as the Board may from time to time direct.

For the purposes of this bye-law any officer of the Board may enter any premises without notice between the hours of 5 a.m. and 6 a.m.

Any officer of the Board or any police officer may prevent the removal (except under the directions of the officer in charge of the cleansing and disinfection) of any furniture, clothing, bedding, or other household goods, or from any premises within any district which has been declared by the Board under Bye-law 8 to be infected, unless the person so removing them has obtained, and produces to such officer, a permit in writing from the Medical Officer of Health, or any Assistant Medical Officer of Health, authorising such removal.

The Medical Officer of Health, or any Assistant Medical Officer of Health, may, as a condition of granting any such permit, require the articles in respect of which the permit is applied for to be first cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction. Any person removing any such article to or from any premises within any district so declared to be infected as aforesaid, without such directions or permit as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be guilty of a breach of this Bye-law.

**Prevention of epidemic or contagious disease.**—1. The Board may at any time with a view to the prevention of epidemic, endemic or contagious disease (even when any such disease is not existing in the colony) direct any officer of the Board to make a house-to-house visitation within any district, limits as may be defined by the Board, and any officer so directed may, with such assistance as may be necessary, cleanse and disinfect any premises within such limits, under the directions of the Medical Officer of Health, or of any Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and during such cleansing and disinfection may, if he thinks fit, have all furniture and goods removed from such premises.

2. During such cleansing and disinfection of premises within the limits so defined by the Board any officer of the Board or any police officer may prevent the removal (except under the directions of the officer in charge of the cleansing and disinfection) of any furniture, clothing, bedding, or other household goods, or from any premises within the limits so defined, unless the person so removing them has obtained, and produces to such officer, a permit in writing from the Medical Officer of Health, or any Assistant Medical Officer of Health, authorising such removal. The Medical Officer of Health or any Assistant Medical Officer of Health may, as a condition of granting any such permit, require the articles in respect of which the permit is applied for, to be first cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction.

Any person removing any such article to or from any premises within the limits so defined as aforesaid, without such directions or permit as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be guilty of a breach of this Bye-law.

The President—Do you think it advisable to postpone the consideration of these bye-laws till a future meeting, or do it now?

Mr. FUNG WA CHUAN—Let us wait until provision for a change be made. Don't make bye-laws every day. How can you expect the Chinese to understand so many bye-laws?

Dr. BELL—We cannot start now to make all the bye-laws we need for the next twenty years. The only time the Sanitary Board is allowed to make bye-laws is when the necessity for them crops up. No one wants to learn all the bye-laws off by heart, neither Chinese nor European. The Sanitary Board or one of its inspectors will tell you when you are wrong. You are not, as I said before, making bye-laws right off the reel. I don't think we should postpone the consideration of them.

Dr. CLARK explained that one effect of the bye-laws was to provide for the disinfection of premises before an epidemic of plague. There must be some means by which infection was retained for a year or so, and therefore, if during non-epidemic times they were to go over the whole city, district by district, and thoroughly disinfect the houses, there was a possibility of preventing an outbreak of plague in the following spring. They, all knew, for instance, that plague would break out this year in No. 9 Health District, and it did, and was there, too, for two and a-half months before it spread to the other parts of the city. The Board had no power in the matter, and they had to wait till plague was epidemic before they could do anything. If power were given the Board before an outbreak to go over every district and thoroughly disinfect the houses, there was a chance Dr. Clark repeated, of preventing an outbreak of plague. It could be done gradually and slowly.

Mr. BREWIN—Oh no, you cannot be too long over it, you know. You must hurry up.

Dr. CLARK—Well, we could do sixty houses a day.

Dr. BELL—The only way to stop plague is at the beginning of an epidemic. However, I wish to move that the Board go into committee on the bye-laws.

Mr. MAY seconded, and the motion was carried.

On the Board resuming, the SECRETARY read the bye-laws, which were all approved.

**RESIGNATION OF MR. CHAN A FOOK.**

It was intimated that Mr. Chan A Fook had tendered his resignation as a member of the Board, and that the Government had accepted his resignation.

**NOISE NUISANCES.**

In submitting a suggestion for the suppression of nuisances by noise, Mr. May intimated—"I beg to suggest for the consideration of the Board the desirability of the Board addressing the Government on the subject of legislation for the suppression of nuisances by noise. At present, unless it happens to be a contravention of the terms of the house-lease, a person can and persons do every day all over the colony, and particularly in the Wanchai, more particularly, rent an ordinary house in a populous street, and start a bell-maker's shop in it, or any other noisy trade he likes. I am of opinion that the time has come when such trades should be relegated to certain well-defined districts."

The following minutes were appended:—

Lieut.-Col. Hughes—"I agree with the Vice-President."

Mr. OSBORNE—"I agree with the V.P., and if it is the Board's business to suppress the nuisances by all means let us do it."

Mr. BREWIN—"Are there any restrictions as to locality at home?"

Dr. CLARK—"I entirely agree with the V.P. The nuisance referred to has been very marked of late in Wanchai."

Mr. BREWIN—"About Wanchai, I lived in Morrison Hill Road for about thirteen years, when all these things were going on, and I was never troubled very much by noise. I don't see the necessity for this at all, or rather, how are you going to enforce the bye-laws?"

Dr. BELL—"What I want to know is—is it our business? The suppression of noise has nothing to do with sanitation."

Speaking in support of his recommendation, Mr. MAY said that though there was no law at

present to deal with such matters, it did not follow that one should not be made. At home, if a man did anything that people did not want him to do, all they had to do was to stand up for their rights and get an injunction against him. Here, getting an injunction cost money, and was also very troublesome. Something should be done, and the Board should approach the Government and ask them to take the question into their consideration. Boiler-making shops were increasing, which was a very good sign, as it showed that trade was good, but it was unreasonable to allow a man to open these places anywhere he chose. He stated that the Government was asked to consider the matter.

Mr. OSBORNE seconded, and the motion was carried.

**THE CEMETERIES AT KOWLOON CITY AND SHAM SHUI PO.**

The Secretary read a minute by Mr. May pointing out that two Chinese cemeteries exist at Kowloon City and Sham Shui Po, both of which had for many years been used by the natives in the vicinity. Doubtless, prior to the creation of the colony, and even since it had taken place, many plague corpses had been buried in these cemeteries, which should now be either closed or declared to be cemeteries under Section 39 of Ordinance 13 of 1901. In the latter case caretakers should be appointed to look after them and to keep tally of the burials.

Dr. Clark intimated—"I think it will be advisable to appoint a small committee to consider the subject and formulate recommendations to Government."

The suggestion continued in Dr. CLARK'S minute was agreed to.

**PROPOSED PUBLIC MORTUARY AT KOWLOON.**

Correspondence was laid on the table relative to the erection of a public mortuary in Kowloon, as recommended by the Board at a meeting held on June 13th.

Dr. Bell's idea is a building similar to the Government mortuary, with plenty of ventilation and water laid on. Outside, a small office for the medical officer and a house for the caretaker with kitchen attached, the whole to be surrounded by a high wall. The best place for the mortuary, in Dr. Bell's opinion, would be at Yauwatt, the locality where most of the bodies have come from during the last eighteen months.

The President intimated that a drawing and estimate would be prepared as soon as possible.

**REPORT ON THE DISINFECTION OF NO. 5 HEALTH DISTRICT.**

The report of Mr. F. Browne, Government Analyst, on the disinfection and cleansing of No. 5 Health District, of the operations connected with which he was in charge, was laid on the table.

The report showed that the work was commenced on Friday, 21st June, and was completed on the following day. Fourteen parties were engaged, each party consisting of an European, a Chinese constable, a carpenter, and six coolies. The occupants of the houses having been previously notified, the work was rendered much lighter, as no time was lost in explanation. Mr. Browne's impression of the attitude of the Chinese towards the disinfection was that they were very glad that Europeans were endeavouring to kill the plague by fumigating their houses with sulphuric chloride—a disinfectant in which they have great faith. Out of 558 houses disinfected, only 17 floors were found vacant, so that many people had not left the district before the operations were commenced.

On Monday, 24th June, the kitchens and backyards of the disinfected houses were washed with chloride of lime and water, and the house-drains and sewers of the district were disinfected and flushed. Many of the occupants endeavoured to anticipate the coolies by doing the washing themselves. The European in charge of each gang had been instructed to induce the residents to throw away all rubbish, and they seemed to be glad of an opportunity to do so. The whole work was completed on Wednesday evening, 26th June, and was carried through without encountering any difficulties from the Chinese. On the other hand, every assistance was received from them. Eight thousand pounds of chloride of lime and 3,200 pounds of sulphuric acid were used. The total cost of the operations, including materials and coolie hire, was about \$1,300.

Mr. MAY—I propose that the Board express its very great thanks to Mr. Browne for the very efficient way in which he superintended the work, and also to Mr. Bryan for the very efficient way in which he assisted Mr. Browne.

Mr. OSBORNE seconded, and the proposal was unanimously agreed to.

**THE "TELEGRAPH" AND NO. 5 HEALTH DISTRICT.**

Correspondence was submitted relative to the cleansing of houses in No. 5 Health District.

On June 24th an article describing the process of disinfection of this district appeared in the *Hongkong Telegraph* over the signature of "Gildah," and was sent by the Government to Dr. Clark.

The Medical Officer of Health passed on the extract to Mr. F. Browne, Government Analyst, and requested him to make a somewhat exaggerated account of the work done.

Mr. Browne's reply was to the effect that he did not recognise No. 5 Health District from the description given, and that in most particulars the account was greatly exaggerated. Speaking generally, the houses, lanes, and drains were as clean and in as good order as an inspector could reasonably be expected to keep them. Only a yearly compulsory cleansing such as that completed in No. 5 Health District, in Mr. Browne's opinion, was of any real value in teaching the Chinese how to keep themselves clean.

Mr. MAY intimated—"I spent two hours in the houses in the district at the commencement of the operations. I saw some rubbish-laden baskets, empty tins, disused paper, etc., such as no doubt would be present in any European house or office in the colony—but nothing that could be described as filthy."

The President—"I think it is somewhat regrettable to put in the newspapers such unfavourable statements. From the statement of Mr. Browne and that of the Vice-President it is clearly shown that the article in the *Telegraph* is of a very exaggerated description."

Referring to the matter of the cleansing of the houses, Mr. BREWIN thought that once every six months was sufficient, provided it were done properly. The rule requiring the cleansing to be made every month was scarcely ever heeded, because of its frequency.

Dr. CLARK moved that the Board invite the assistance of the Registrar-General in issuing notices to the owners of the houses made under the Sale of and Food Drugs Ordinance was laid on the table. The report showed that six samples of whiskey, six of brandy, eight of beer, two of bread, six of milk, one of coffee, and two of tea had been tested. With the exception of

two samples of milk, which were shown to be adulterated, all were found to be genuine. The eight samples of beer were found to be pure and free from any adulteration.

An application was read for the erection of urinals on the ground and first and second floors of the Western Hotel.

Dr. Clark intimated—"Refuse urinals on the upper floors."

Dr. CLARK moved that the application be granted in respect of the urinal on the ground floor, and refused in respect of the urinals on the upper floors.

Mr. BREWIN seconded, and the motion was carried.

**THE EMPLOYMENT OF RAT-CATCHERS.**

Dr. Clark intimated—"I beg to recommend that the Board should obtain the authority of the Government to engage four Chinese rat-catchers who should be paid at the rate of \$5 a month, and three cents for each rat caught. They could go round to offices and houses, and should also be given access to the storm-drains. Traps would have to be provided by the Board, and the men would wear ordinary Sanitary Board coats uniform, so that they could be identified when necessary."

The recommendation was circulated amongst the members, and Mr. OSBORNE intimated—"To do the thing effectively, I should think you ought to have about fifty rat-catchers."

Dr. CLARK intimated in reply—"I think we ought to see first how the scheme will work, and then, if desirable, increase the number of men employed."

Dr. CLARK pointed out that during epidemics of plague there was no difficulty in getting rid of the rats. The rat-catchers were catching between two and three thousand a week.

Mr. BREWIN—How are you going to catch them?

Dr. CLARK—By traps. The Chinese can catch them with their hands, though.

The President—"This is simply a matter of experiment in the right direction. As far as our opinion goes, I think the proposal is a very good one, and I move that it be sent forward to the Government."

Dr. BELL seconded, and the motion was carried.

**NUISANCES CAUSED BY WATER BUFFALOES.**

On the 1st inst., Col. A. W. Collett, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General in China and Hongkong, addressed the Government on the matter of the reported grazing of water buffaloes over various parts of the Kowloon military camp and rifle-ranges, causing the ground to become foul and insanitary. Col. Collett asked that such action be taken as would mitigate the nuisance complained of.

The letter was read to Dr. Clark, who intimated—"The Sanitary Board have power to prohibit grazing by an order in writing. They might make an order prohibiting grazing in the Kowloon military camp and rifle-ranges, but I should have thought that the natives could have warned off the men in charge of the animals."

Mr. MAY—I think that if the military authorities want to keep the buffaloes away they should post sentries. I beg to move accordingly.

Dr. BELL—"It isn't our business."

The President seconded the proposal, which was unanimously agreed to.

**PLANS FOR MARKETS.**

Plans were laid on the table showing the proposed addition to the Wanchai Market and the two temporary markets, one opposite the Sailor's Home and the other adjoining the new Harbour Office site.

**PLACES CONDEMNED HOUSES.**

There was laid on the table a recommendation of Dr. Clark relative to the withdrawal of the orders closing Nos. 15, 17, and 19, Peel Street, and No. 63, Wellington Street.

On the motion of the President, seconded by Dr. BELL, it was agreed to withdraw the orders.

**THE FLUSHING OF THE SEWERS WITH SEA WATER.**

The reply of the Board to the Government relative to a request of the Board that the Government reconsider the question of the flushing of the sewers and storm-drains with sea-water was laid on the table. It read:—

"Colonial Secretary's Office, 9th July, 1901."

"Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 3rd ult., I am directed by H.E. the Governor to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a minute of the Director of Public Works on the question of the flushing of the sewers and storm-water drains of the city with sea water, and to inform you that the Acting Director of Public Works advises that the initial cost of a scheme for flushing the sewers with sea-water would be about \$2,000,000, and its annual cost about \$10,000."

"2. His Excellency does not feel competent to decide the vexed question of the drainage system, and has requested that the services of an expert on sanitation should be obtained in England with a view to his visiting Hongkong and reporting generally upon the sanitation of the colony."

The minute by Mr. Ormsby, dated February 17, 1899, is as follows:—"There are now in use in the city 32 automatic flushing tanks placed in the most suitable positions. The sewers have been laid to self-cleaning grades in nearly every case, and through them passes daily most of the 30,000,000 gallons of water consumed in the city every 24 hours. An examination of these sewers at any of the man-holes usually shows them running half full with water."

Regarding the use of sea water for flushing drains, Mr. Cooper, in his report on the Water Supply in 1894, wrote as follows:—"During recent years many seaside towns have adopted a system of water supply, using sea water for watering streets, flushing drains, fire-service, etc. In considering the foregoing, the practicability of adopting such a system for the City of Victoria has not been lost sight of, and though the use of sea water favours deposits in sewers, its adoption for street watering has advantages over the use of fresh water, and may with advantage be used in comparatively level localities. Any project for the utilization of sea water for such purposes in the City of Victoria, owing to the varying elevations of the built area, viz., from practically sea-level to 600 feet above sea-level, must necessarily involve the installation and maintenance of pumping machinery and the construction of service reservoirs in addition to those used for the water supplied for potable purposes. It would further be necessary to lay throughout the city a separate system of distribution mains and hydrants. The cost of such a project would not compare favourably with the expenditure proposed to be put forward in the preceding pages of this report, and consequently, I am of opinion no such project should be entertained so long as a supply of fresh water sufficient for all purposes can be obtained at a reasonable cost by gravitation. The cost of pumping up sea-water to the 600 foot level, and laying distribution mains to use it for flushing sewers, would be prohibitive, even if desirable. Further storage of water in the Tytan Valley is projected, and with a more abundant supply, the flushing tanks may be used more freely."

The Secretary read the following letter from Messrs Butterfield and Swire:—

"Hongkong, 10th July, 1901."

"Sir,—We are in receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., from which we note the Board still ad-

heres to its decision that they think it necessary to have an European doctor in charge of our proposed hospital at Quarry Bay."

We gather they do not object to Dr. Kwan as not being fit and duly qualified for this post, but solely on account of his nationality, and would be glad to be informed if this is so. We may state that in engaging this gentleman, in anticipation of the Board gladly accepting what services we could render in assisting the Government to stamp out the plague, we were influenced by the fact of his nationality, as it enabled him to converse with his patients in their own language, and more readily to diagnose their symptoms. We venture to submit that no European doctor, if he be unable to converse with his patients, and be ignorant of their ways and mode of life, can be classed as equal to a local native practitioner of large experience and duly qualified."

"As already stated, that, having engaged Dr. Kwan, we do not see our way to go to the expense of employing another European doctor, who would simply have to certify to the correctness of Dr. Kwan's treatment, which of course is a thing we should not care to ask Dr. Kwan to submit to. We, therefore, beg to again urge the Board's reconsideration of the matter, and in doing so would call their attention to the fact that the Government provide no local medical attendance or facilities to the inhabitants in the large and populous district our scheme would embrace, that by conceding to our request they would be relieved of the care of a district difficult for them to deal with, and thus be enabled to concentrate their efforts elsewhere to the benefit of the colony, and that, in the event of such a concession, the Board would be placed to us by our managers, viz., a woman having died at Quarry Bay, the previous day, on her death, being reported to the authorities, a burial certificate was issued, on receipt of which the husband set off to procure a coffin and hearse, but on his return with same found, to his dismay, the Sanitary Board officials had removed the body to Kennedy Town."

"As we understand the Board will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon, we would request that this letter be placed before them for discussion and their final decision."

"(Sd.) BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE."

Mr. OSBORNE asked that Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's request be allowed, and that the hospital be run without the attendance of an European doctor. In doing so, he could not refrain from commenting on what he considered the obstruction on the part of the Board—unnecessary obstruction. The only representative of the Sanitary Board in the Quarry Bay district was a police inspector at Shaikwan, who probably had in his charge the sanitary arrangements of Quarry Bay, including this hospital of Butterfield and Swire's. An inspector worthy of the name was just as capable of seeing the arrangements in that matched carried out—that the place was kept clean, and that all the surroundings were such as the Medical Officer of Health would ask—just as capable as any European medical man in the colony. Butterfield and Swire had laid great stress upon the fact that they wanted the coolies to be benefited by having a native doctor to attend them. Everyone knew perfectly well that the very sight of an European coming to attend him frightened a coolie, and that he would not submit to treatment by an European doctor. That very question, Mr. Osborn said, cropped up in connection with his own company, and he agreed to the conditions laid down because he could get an European doctor easily. With Butterfield and Swire it was different. An European doctor could not waste precious time by running down to Quarry Bay every now and again, and the speaker thought Butterfield and Swire were right in refusing to submit to such a stipulation. Dr. Bell had intimated that this was a plan by Butterfield and Swire to keep their coolies working, and was not suggested in order to keep to combat the plague. Assuming that the promptings of the commercial mind were so, (laughter)—absolutely so, he did not see why they should agree not to consent to the request of the Board in relation to the retaining of an European doctor. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's offer of assistance to combat the plague was one deserving the heartiest support, and it came with very bad grace for the members of the Board to thwart them. Mr. Osborn, in concluding, trusted that the Board would reconsider the matter, and grant Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's request.

Mr. MAY was entirely opposed to the application. The Board required an European doctor to visit and supervise for the very same reason that an European medical officer visited daily the Tung Wa Hospital and every other plague hospital open in the colony. When the Board gave up the control of its plague hospitals they had better give up control of everything. Careful supervision was necessary in order to tell whether a case was one of plague or not. Mr. May moved that Butterfield and Swire be notified that the Board could not reconsider its decision.

Dr. BELL seconded. He characterized the statement that a Chinaman did not like an European practitioner as nonsense, and if members liked to believe the statement—well, they could. For its contradiction, however, they had only to go to the Government Civil Hospital and they would find every Chinese ward full. Last year there were nine hundred Chinese patients. There was another cook-and-bull story that a Chinaman did not like being cut about by an European. The surgery ward at the Government Civil Hospital was now clock-a-block. A Chinaman did not like to have an arm or leg taken off any more than an European, but when it was necessary they submitted to the operation at an European doctor's hands. All stories to the contrary were absolutely false.

Mr. OSBORNE—"They are driven into the hospital."

Dr. BELL—"Who drives them?"

Mr. OSBORNE—"Their employers."

Dr. BELL—"I tell you, sir, we have fifty destitute cases there every morning."

Mr. OSBORNE continuing in this line of argument, Dr. BELL retorted—"Well, I am either a liar, or I am not. I give you absolute facts. Five hundred Chinamen wanted to come in last year, and there was no room for them."

After further discussion Mr. MAY'S motion was put to the meeting and carried.

**SUPPOSED PLAGUE CASES AT BAIGON.**

Dr. CLARK intimated that in response to an enquiry from the Board, British Consul at Saigon had informed them that no cases of plague had occurred there. These enquiries were made, Dr. CLARK explained, in consequence of a case of plague having occurred on board the steamer *Shantung* on arrival from Saigon. Since then, two Chinese suffering from plague had been landed from two steamers arriving here from Saigon, one on the 3rd and the other on the 4th. These patients were sent to the Tung Wa Hospital, but died in the course of a few hours. Under the circumstances, it would be advisable to recommend the Government to ask the British Consul at Saigon to make further enquiries, as plague might be existing without the authorities there knowing the fact.

This suggestion was unanimously agreed to. This concluded the business of the meeting.

## POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 11th July.

BEFORE MR. HAZELAND.

A DANGEROUS MAN.

On 4th July one Leung Kam Yau was tried first for feloniously stealing the sum of \$7 in ten and twenty-cent pieces from the person of Tsai Tim, a dealer of 348, Queen's Road West, secondly for being a rogue and vagabond, thirdly for the colony with intent to commit a felony. He was then sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and recommended to be deported on expiration of sentence.

Mr. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes, and Master, applied for a re-hearing of the case. The application being granted, the case was retried yesterday morning. Three witnesses were called with result that the case was confirmed the former sentence, stating that as the man had done one week's hard labour, he was a dangerous man, and it was to be hoped that the Captain-Superintendent of Police would see the man was deported on the expiration of the term of his imprisonment.

**ANOTHER ISOBOLANT RICKSHA COOLIE.**

Mr. R. G. Smithers had engaged ricksha coolie, No. 424, who, after he had taken him a short distance, stopped and refused to go further. He was sentenced to a \$5 fine or 14 days' hard labour.

BEFORE MR. KEMP.

**SELLING LIQUORS WITHOUT VALID LICENSE.**

Detective Sergeant Kerr charged G. Girault and Messrs. Blackhead & Co. with selling spirituous liquors without a valid license. The sergeant had bought a bottle of brandy at the former and a bottle of whiskey at the latter place. The liquors were produced in court.

Mr. Mounsey appeared for Mr. G. Girault. He pleaded that Mr. Girault, having been left by only a Portuguese in charge, it was a mere oversight, for which he wished to apologise to his Worship. Moreover, the licenses had been applied for on 19th July last year, and granted on 9th August so that in reality the licenses had hardly expired yet. Besides application had been already made to the Colonial Secretary for a renewal of license, and a cheque for \$250 sent to him.

His Worship accepted the apology and inflicted a nominal fine of \$1.

Mr. Hay appeared for Messrs. Blackhead & Co. He asked His Worship that his clients might receive the same consideration as Mr. G. Girault. It was a mere oversight that the license was allowed to lapse. His clients had done business in this Colony for twenty years, which was a sufficient criterion for their integrity.

The Court ordered defendants to pay a \$5 fine. "PLAYED OUT?" PRISONER UP AGAIN.

Chas. Stanna was up again for being drunk and incapable. This time he did not plead of being played out with overwork, but at once admitted the charge, expressing great sorrow for troubling his Worship. \$2 or 7 days.

**LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.**

The N. Y. K. steamer *Bingo Maru*, with the French mail of the 14th ult., left Singapore on the 10th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 15th inst.

The C. P. R. steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the morning of the 10th inst., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

The O. & C. steamer *Gaelic*, with mails, etc., left Shanghai for this port on the 10th inst., at 6 p.m.

The T. K. K. steamer *Hongkong Maru*, with mails, etc., from San Francisco to the 22nd ult., via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, this morning the 12th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Tientsin* left Singapore for this port on the 10th inst., at 1 p.m.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Kagoshima Maru* (Bombay Line) left Kobe via Moji for this port on the 10th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 17th inst.

EVERYBODY

WHO

KNOWS

ANYTHING

SAYS

THAT

CLUB

WHISKY

IS

THE

BEST.

\$12 PER DOZ.

H. PRICE &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1901. [616]

IRON FRAMED

NEW PIANOS

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

\$370 CASH

OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

Hongkong, 20th



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.THE undersigned has To-day RESUMED  
CHARGE of the Hongkong Branch.By Order,  
T. H. WHITEHEAD, [1758]

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901.

GENTLEMAN, Middle-aged, wishes to  
join First-Class Mess, Share House  
with another, or would not object to being  
Guest in well-appointed house, with garden  
preferred. All communications strictly private.  
H. B.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1750]

WANTED.

A PORTUGUESE CLERK for an  
European Store. Salary \$75 per month.  
Good hand-writing and knowledge of accounts  
required. A permanent situation.

Apply to—

"CLEERK,"

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1752]

FOR SALE.

A PONY MARE, handy at Polo, good  
Trapper and Hack, carries a lady, quiet,  
never sick or sorry. Price \$350.

Apply—

Capt. LILLY,

3rd M. L. I. Mess.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1753]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 254.

A MEETING of EMERGENCY of the  
EOTHEN MARK LODGE will be  
held at the FRANKS' HALL, Zetland  
Street, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 12th July,  
at 6.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Bre-  
thren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1754]

TO LET SHORTLY.

SHOPS, OFFICES and FLATS, Des  
Vaux Road Central (Opposite Lane,  
Crawford & Co's).

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND  
FINANCE CO. LIMITED.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1759]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction,  
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),  
the 13th JULY, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at his  
Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,  
An Assortment of  
FINE MANILA CIGARS and  
CIGARETTES  
of "La Perla del Oriente," "Hellas," "La  
Emilia," "Imania," and others; "London,"  
"High Life," "Piquette," &c. in Lots to  
suit Purchasers.

Terms of Sale—As Custodian.

V. I. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901. [1761]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.Agents for and in connection with  
THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.Operating the New First Class Steamships  
"INDEAVELL," "INDEAPURA,"  
"KNIGHT COMPANION,"  
between HONGKONG and PORTLAND  
(O.R.), calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,  
MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"INDEAPURA"

will be despatched for Portland (Or.) on  
MONDAY, the 15th July.Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific  
Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Ports.For through rates of Freight and further  
information, communicate with or apply to  
ALLAN CAMERON,  
General Agent,  
or to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. [1763]

Hongkong, 12th July, 1901.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A II American Ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNO"

will load during September and October,  
sailing about 25th October.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901. [1757]

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to notify the  
Public and Shipping Community that  
we have just received a large Stock of  
ENGLISH LAGER PILSENER in Cases of  
6 dozen Pints for \$14 and 32.50 per dozen, for  
which we have been appointed Sole Agents by  
the WILHELM LAGER COMPANY, LIMITED.  
This Beer speaks for itself.

RITCHIE &amp; CO.,

No. 38, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1901. [1592]

LAUNCH FOR SALE.

A VERY Strongly Built and Well Finished  
LAUNCH. All tank 58 ft. long,  
11 ft. beam, 6 ft. deep. Surface  
Condensing Engines. Cylinders, 7 1/2 and 15 in.  
Stroke, 10 inches. Boiler, 6 ft. by 6 ft.  
Steam Pressure, 125 lbs. Speed 10 1/2 miles per  
hour.Vessel will be completed and ready for use in  
fourteen days. Very suitable as an Office  
Launch.

Apply.

H. F. CARMICHAEL,

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1901. [1604]

WING CHEONG.

Dealer in  
JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,  
CURIOUS, JADEWARE ORNAMENTS,  
BRONZES, CARVED IVORY WARE,  
FINE SILK, and CLOTHES.General Importers of  
ANISEED and CASHEW OILS,  
&c. &c. Stock always on hand.

AN INSPECTION is respectfully solicited.

Note—We beg to announce that we also  
buy all kinds of Goods at Modern Prices.

1 &amp; 2, Des Vaux Road.

(Opposite Hongkong Dispensary).

Hongkong, 12th April, 1901. [1605]

## AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction,  
TO-DAY (FRIDAY) AND TO-MORROW  
(SATURDAY),  
the 12th and 13th July, commencing each day  
at 2.30 P.M.,  
A QUANTITY OF  
SILK TAPESTRIES and EMBROID-  
ERIES and SILK GAUZE  
(Various Colours).These Silks are all made on the Imperial  
Looms at Pootow and Hangchow for Imperial  
use, and were stored in the Imperial House-  
hold Godowns, Peking.The above will be on view on and after  
THURSDAY.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1901. [1718]

NOTICE OF FIRM.

FROM This Day we have Authorized  
Mr. EDWARD HOWARD to Sign  
our Firm.

JOSEPH &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1901. [1753]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GREAT EASTERN AND CALEDONIAN  
GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED,  
IN LIQUIDATION.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an  
EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the  
PREFERENTIAL SHAREHOLDERS  
will be held at the Company's Office, No. 14,  
Des Vaux Road, on SATURDAY, the 20th  
JULY, at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving  
and discussing the Liquidator's proposals for  
dealing with the Company's Assets.

The Liquidator,

M. HENNECKE.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [1690]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
AND AGENCY CO., LD.AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Six  
Dollars per Share for the Six Months  
ending 30th June, 1901, being at the rate of  
Two pence per Cent. per Annum, will be payable  
on the 27th instant, on which date Dividend  
Warrants may be obtained on application at the  
Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road  
Central.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th  
instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1729]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One  
Dollar and Fifty Cents per Share for  
Six Months ending 30th June, 1901, will be  
payable on the 27th instant, on which date  
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on applica-  
tion at the Company's Office.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 27th  
instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary, Hongkong Land Investment  
and Agency Company, Limited,  
General Agents, The West Point  
Building Company, Limited.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1729]

WANTED.

EUROPEAN ASSISTANT for General  
Office Work. Knowledge of German  
language preferred.

Apply to—

BOX 82.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901. [1750]

WANTED.

A BRAKESMAN for the Peak Tramway.

Apply personally at the Office of the  
Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,  
LIMITED, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901. [1752]

WANTED.

FOR CANTON.

A GOOD INTERPRETER and TRANS-  
LATOR, able to speak Mandarin  
Dialect.

Apply by letter to—

M.

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1901. [1747]

WANTED.

SMALL HOUSE, FURNISHED or UN-  
FURNISHED in Good Locality, Peak,  
Victoria, or Kowloon, or part of Larger  
House, for about Two or Three Years. Highest  
References.

Apply—

A. B. H.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [1714]

WANTED TO BUY.

A SMALL WATERPROOF TENT for  
camping out.

Please send offers to—

Z.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901. [1751]

H. F. CARMICHAEL

CONSULTING ENGINEER,  
SURVEYOR and CONTRACTOR,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.

A B C Code, 4th Edition.

A 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1901. [1554]

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby called for the  
ERECTION of BRICK SHOPS at  
JESSELYN for the NORTH BORNBO  
GOVERNMENT, particulars of which may be  
seen at the Office of  
Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1901. [508]

## TO LET.

TO LET.

SMALL GODOWN in DUNDRELL STREET.

For Particulars, apply to—

H. C. WILCOX,

Hongkong, 24th June, 1901. [1648]

TO LET (Immediate Possession).

3 LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS  
with Separate Bath, use of Cookhouse,  
&c. &c.

Apply—

R. ROE,

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1901. [1754]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE Possession.

3 LARGE and WELL-VENTILATED  
ROOMS, with BATHROOM and VERAN-  
DAH, at No. 37, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—

R. J. REMEDIOS,

Mercantile Bank.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901. [1755]

TO LET.

HOUSE in RYON TSEACHA.

HOUSES at LAUGHTON HILL.

"FAIRVIEW," Kowloon.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1901. [56]

TO LET.

Possession April 1st.

No. 1, STEWART TERRACE.

Apply to—

J. W. NOBLE,

Hongkong, 6th March, 1901. [61]

TO LET.

OFFICE with VERANDAH attached,  
No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to—

HEUERMAN, HERBST &amp; CO.,

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1731]

TO BE LET.

HOUSE No. 8, ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to—

HOUSE No. 8, MOSQUE JUNCTION.

Apply to—

H. L. NORONHA,

Executor of Deceased Noronha (Deceased).

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1732]

TO LET.

No. 84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to—

KWONG CHEONG WO,

No. 23, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1733]

TO LET.

ROOMS or OFFICES, with SERVANTS'  
QUARTERS, in FIRST FLOOR, No. 6,  
ICE HOUSE LANE.

Apply to—

A. RUMJAHN,

Hongkong, 4th July, 1901. [1685]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [1692]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS

"GLENWOOD,"

21, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1900. [568]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED  
ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,

2, Fadder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. SIDNEY JEFFREY,

"VERITAS,"

BEACH ROAD WEST,

FELIXSTOWE, SUFFOLK,

ENGLAND.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1900. [73]

NOTICE.

ANY OUTSTANDING CLAIMS against  
the Undersigned must be sent in on or  
before the 18th instant for PAYMENT.  
Customers are respectfully requested to  
settle all their accounts before the above  
mentioned date.

A. ADDOOLA &amp; CO.,

132, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1901. [1672]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD  
AND ENGINE WORKS,  
NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

A. I. A. B. C. Scott's and Engineering Codes  
Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).

Extreme Length... 123 feet.

Length on Blocks... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 204 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA).

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).

Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the  
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can  
execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILD-  
ING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well  
as in REPAIRING of SHIPS.  
The COMPANY has a POWERFUL SAL-  
VAGE PLANT READY at SHORT  
NOTICE.

[1605]

## INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN-  
SURANCE CO.  
OF AACHEN-CHAPPEL.THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE  
at Current Rates.REUTHER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [154]

"LUNION"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.  
(Established 1828).THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
GENERAL AGENT for the above  
Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS  
at current rates.Claims settled direct without reference to the  
Head Office.

A. R. MARTY,

Agent.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900. [2754]

"L'URBAINE"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.  
(Established 1838).THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
GENERAL AGENTS for the above  
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS  
at current rates.

P. LEMAITRE &amp; CO.,

Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [439]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-  
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at  
Current Rates.SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [30]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.THE Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE  
at Current Rates.HOTZ, JACOB & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [33]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURGThe Undersigned, having been appointed  
AGENTS for the above Company, are pre-  
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at  
Current Rates.



**HONGKONG  
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.****BOOKBINDING**

**"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.**  
The only office in China having European  
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

**BUILDERS**

**KANG ON.**  
Contractor, 30, D'Almeida Street. Local  
and Coast Road Buildings, Timber, Brick  
and Granite.  
Mechanics employed. Estimates given.

**CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, &c.**

**THE PHARMACY.**  
10, Queen's Road Central. Family and  
Dispensing Chemists, Whites, Spirits and  
Cigars.

**THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**  
Chemists and Druggists, High-class. Ac-  
cording to the Dispensing Chemists, Whites,  
Spirits, and Cigars.

**FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN**

**A CHEE & CO.** Established 1859.  
Every Household Requisite. Depot for  
Furniture, Carpets, and Accessories.  
17a, Queen's Road Central.

**JEWELLERS**

**MAISON LEVI HERMAN.**  
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40,  
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also  
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hilo.

**PHOTOGRAPHERS**

**A FONG.**  
The largest and most complete Studio in  
Hongkong. Established 1888. Views,  
Enlargements, Ivory Miniatures, Oil  
Paintings, &c.; Ice House Street.

**MBE CHEUNG.**  
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent  
Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc.; Devel-  
opment Works, Amateurs' Requisites.

**M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST.**  
Bromide and Cyan. Enlargements and  
also colouring. Photos and relief. Views  
of China and Japan. Work  
done for Amateurs; No. 8a, Queen's  
Road Central.

**PRINTING**

**"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.**  
Prints read by Englishmen.

**STOREKEEPERS**

**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.**  
Navy Contractors, Shipbuilders, Sail-  
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,  
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

**BISMARCK & CO.**  
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,  
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-  
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to  
Vessels in the Harbour.

**KWONG SANG & CO.**  
Shipbuilders, Sailmakers, Hardware,  
Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Mer-  
chandise, 144, Des Voeux Road.

**MORE & SEIMUND.**  
44, Des Voeux Road. Shipbuilders,  
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents  
and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents  
for Shipbuilders' Commission ("Grey-  
hound Brand") and Blundell's  
Spence & Co.'s Compositions.

**TAILORS**

**R. HAUGHTON & CO.**  
Navy, Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road,  
Opposite Kuhn's Carriage Store.

**TOBACCONISTS**

**D. S. DADY BURJOR.** "Los Filipinos,"  
Imports of the Best Manila Cigars; 25,  
Pottinger Street.

**WATCHMAKERS**

**DROZ & CO.**  
10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of  
Watches and Clocks by competent  
European experts, at moderate rates.

**NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES**

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.**  
THE Company's Steamship

**"SUISANG,"**  
having arrived from the above ports. Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining  
on board after Noon of the 11th instant will be  
landed at Consignees' risk and expense into  
Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any  
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th  
instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,**  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1742]

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES**

**"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP,  
LONDON AND STRAIT.

**THE Steamship**  
"GLENROY,"  
having arrived from the above ports. Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where  
each consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 14th inst. will be  
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage  
obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days  
after the steamer's arrival, after which no  
claims will be recognized.

**MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1728]

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP,  
LONDON AND STRAIT.

**THE Steamship**  
"GLENLOGAN,"  
having arrived from the above ports. Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where  
each consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 14th inst. will be  
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage  
obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days  
after the steamer's arrival, after which no  
claims will be recognized.

**MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1721]

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
STEAMSHIP "OLYMPIA."  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-  
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND  
SHANGHAI.

**THE** above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature and to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

**DODWELL & CO., LD.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1901. [11]

**NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
STEAMSHIP "GLENESK."  
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-  
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND  
SHANGHAI.

**THE** above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature, and to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.

**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1901. [11]

**NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA  
(FIORIO & RUBATTONI UNITED  
COMPANIES).**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.  
THE Steamship

**"BISAGNO"**  
having arrived from the above ports. Con-  
signees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed at their risk into  
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Company, whence  
delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to  
be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the  
Godown Company, within seven days after the  
steamer's arrival here, after which no claims will  
be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any  
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th  
instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**CARLOWITZ & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1901. [7]

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer**  
"PATROCLUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-  
charged into Craft, and/or landed at the Go-  
dows of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Company, Ltd., in both cases it  
will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be  
ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on  
and after the 13th instant.

Optional Cargo will be landed unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.  
Goods undelivered after the 17th instant  
will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods  
must be left in the Godowns, where they will  
be examined at 11 A.M. on the 18th instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1901. [15]

**THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVA-  
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

**THE** Company's Steamship  
"KAISOW,"  
having arrived from the above ports. Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed and placed at  
their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at  
Kowloon, where each consignment will be  
sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be  
obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 14th inst. will be  
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage  
obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days  
after the steamer's arrival, after which no  
claims will be recognized.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th July, 1901. [1730]

**THE BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO.**

**APPLICATIONS** are invited for the  
POSITION OF SUPERINTENDENT  
OF PUBLIC WORKS AND GOVERNMENT  
SURVEYOR. Applications and Copies of  
Testimonials to be sent to the undersigned,  
from whom terms may be learnt. Appointment  
to be taken up as soon as possible.

**SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.**

**"TEST FOR LIFE" CLOUD-SHOOTING.**  
A BACTERIUM'S PROGRESS—A NEW AFRICAN  
SUMMIT—IMPROVED HEAT-REACTING—  
A DRAGON-FLY'S METAMORPHOSIS—AN-  
TI-DRUGS—THE NEW SPECTRUM  
LUMINOUS LEAD—A CURIOUS ACCIDENT.

When living matter is stimulated by an  
electric current, an explosive charge is locally  
excited that gives an indication in the galvan-  
ometer. This is called by Waller a "biocur-  
rent," and when in the same direction as the  
stimulating current, is considered by him as  
certain evidence of life, but in the opposite  
direction it cannot be distinguished from a  
counter-current due to polarization. Recent  
experiments have confirmed the interpretation  
of the direct current. Beans not more than  
a year old all showed biocurrents, and all  
grew vigorously, but seeds grown in 1890  
showed no perceptible biocurrents and none  
of them germinated. Anæsthetic, cold, and  
boiling in water reduce the force of the biocur-  
rents.

The influence of modern cloud shooting in  
preventing or dispersing hail seems to have  
been exaggerated, although the practice has  
gained favour so rapidly that some 1,400 shooting  
stations have been established in Hungary, and  
many more in Italy. It is supposed that the  
atmospheric whirls set up by gunpowder  
explosions in a mortar with a long-funnel  
penetrate the clouds with sufficient force to  
prove effective. In tests witnessed by the  
Director of the Austrian Meteorological  
Service, a whirl with an initial velocity of 300  
miles an hour was reduced to about 75 miles an  
hour at a height of 125 yards, and it was  
estimated that no whirl would reach 450 yards.

The weight of a single bacterium has been  
calculated by Th. Nageli at one ten-thousand-  
millionth of a milligram. The length of a  
generation is from 15 to 40 minutes, and Cohn  
has estimated that a single germ can produce  
by simple fission two 81 times in an hour,  
which might multiply to four in two hours, and  
in three days to 4,772 billions, weighing 7,500  
tons. Fortunately conditions never favour full  
development, so that the numbers are kept down  
by starvation and otherwise.

Synthal, a chemically pure substitute for  
absolute alcohol, has no odour, no colour, 10 to  
15 per cent. greater solvent power, and greater  
preservative power than ordinary alcohol.

A remarkable animal called the helladothorium  
has been hitherto known only from fossil  
remains, which have been found abundantly in  
Greece. Sir Harry Johnson has reported the  
interesting discovery that these animals still  
exist in the Semliki forests, and two skulls and  
a complete skin have been obtained for the  
British Museum. The creature is called by the  
natives the okapi. It is about as large as a rhin-  
oceros, has a giraffe-like neck, ass-like ears, and a  
tapir-like head. It is almost crimson in colour.  
Its body is mostly a deep reddish brown, the  
hindquarters and legs being striped in purplish-  
black and white. It has traces of three horns-  
cores.

It has been supposed that the "sweating" of  
frozen meat during defrostation has been due  
to an exudation of moisture. It gives the meat  
an unwholesome appearance, considerably lessening  
its value, and this fact gives importance to the  
discovery of Mr. A. H. Chapman, a New  
Zealand sheep-farmer, that the moisture is  
drawn from the surrounding atmosphere. To  
prevent the sweating, he has invented a water-  
proof covering for the thawing meat. It is  
claimed that carcasses treated in this way could  
scarcely be told from those freshly killed, and  
frozen mutton is expected to become more  
acceptable to the London Market.

The labour cost of scientific research is not  
easy to realize. A British entomologist has  
just shown a series of about thirty pictures  
illustrating every stage in the metamorphosis  
of a dragon-fly from the nymph to the perfect  
insect, and relates that he took over 1,000  
photographs before getting his complete set.  
Constant watching was necessary, as after the  
first indication of change the dragon-fly might  
emerge at any time within the next three days,  
the emergence being so rapid that three pictures  
were taken in six seconds.

Ants and bees in Trinidad have been observed  
carrying off congealed rubber fluid. Some  
species use resinous exudations from trees as  
ready-made wax for their nests, and in some  
cases actually cut the bark so as to cause  
a flow of the desired fluid.

The flowering of potatoes has been found by  
M. Michalet to withdraw much starch from the  
tubers, and experiments in France have con-  
vinced him that the product of the plants may  
be improved by removing all blossoms.

The spectrum known to Sir Isaac Newton  
consisted only of visible bright and dark lines.  
Twenty years ago, it had been learned that  
there were invisible lines of heat and cold, and  
Dr. John Draper inferred that a solar spectrum  
on a scale to show a visible part one foot long  
would have an invisible portion of somewhat  
less than three feet. Since then, Prof. S.P.  
Langley has made the invisible part beyond the  
red accurately known to nearly 20 feet on the  
same scale. This has been done with the  
bolometer, now so sensitive as to indicate the  
one-thousand-millionth of a degree Centigrade,  
and this so readily distinguishes the alter-  
nations of heat and cold in spaces not one-  
hundredth of an inch apart, that more than  
700 invisible lines have been mapped—a greater  
number than Kirchhoff and Bunsen have laid  
down in the visible spectrum. These invisible  
lines have been marked with such precision  
that the probable error is less than one second,  
the two or three lines traced by Sir John  
Herschel having had a possible error of half a  
degree or so. In probing this mysterious

region, Prof. Langley reached a point where  
all traces of the spectrum vanished, yet a little  
further on the instrument responded again,  
yielding a most astonishing and unexpected  
display of new lines. Progressive changes  
of this outer spectrum with the seasons are  
expected to give future weather forecasts a  
considerable time in advance.

The remarkable luminous rays of Becquerel  
were first discovered in "pitchblende." From  
such minerals as pitchblende, cleveite, bro-  
gite, monazite and uranite, Hoffmann and  
Stenstrom, German chemists, have now extracted  
a substance having the chemical properties of  
lead, but of affecting a photographic plate in  
complete darkness, and emitting a light that  
gives a line in the violet of the spectrum. As  
this line differs from that of glowing lead, the  
presence of some yet unknown element is  
suspected.

A novel danger from the use of peroxide of  
hydrogen as an antiseptic in surgery has been  
brought to notice by Dr. Moreau. Fatal  
hemorrhages having occurred eight days after  
amputation of a leg, it was shown that the  
causal agent for such cases and ligatures was  
quickly disintegrated by the peroxide.

**A STORY OF THE CENTURY.**

Here is a quotation from an old friend of  
mine and of yours—a doctor, one of the wisest,  
most kindly-hearted, and successful of the men  
who compose his useful profession.

"One thing," he says, "I have been telling  
my patients for the past forty years, that, so  
far as least as the science of medicine is con-  
cerned, the human mind is merely a name for a  
group of brain functions. The food in the  
blood acts chemically upon certain nerve centres,  
and this is mysteriously worked up into what  
we call reason. In other words, the condition  
of the mind depends upon that of the body.  
"For example," continues the doctor, "there  
are people who are troubled by irritability,  
great mental depression, apathy, mental  
hallucination, and those symptoms expressed by  
the general term 'nervousness' (and who also  
lose insanity), who might either avoid such  
sufferings by being cured in a month, if they  
knew that at the bottom of the whole business  
lies the poisonous products of imperfect diges-  
tion. Ninety per cent. of all the cases of mental  
and nervous ailments in persons under fifty are  
directly due to dyspepsia."

Now we will listen to Mr. George Bath.  
"For many years," he says, "my life was  
spoiled and split by indigestion. At first only  
night, the attacks became more and more severe  
as the years rolled by, until at last I was a mere  
physical wreck, a ready prey for every disease.  
My head was racked with pain, nerves darting,  
stomach revolting, and almost drove me  
frantic. I had no relish for food, and what  
morsel I did swallow filled my body with wind  
and caused a most oppressive sense of fullness on  
the chest."

"What with a distressing sense of sinking in  
the stomach, and a constant feeling of sickness,  
through the foul state of my tongue, I felt, as  
I looked, 'of all men most miserable.'  
"This wretched existence—it was a life—I  
dragged on for twenty years with just a short  
respite now and then. Each year the disease  
lightened its grip, sapping my strength and  
vitality. Doctors examined me and gave no  
medicine. They lightened my purse, but not  
my life. At times I turned quite dizzy and  
faint, and got so nervous and depressed that I  
scarcely dared venture out of doors."

"My whole nervous system seemed unstrung;  
the slightest noise distressed me. Why, the  
ticking of a clock, in another room, was suf-  
ficient to keep me awake for hours, and a knock  
at the door would make me jump and tremble  
all over."

"Friends shook their heads as they saw me  
suffering about more dead than alive, and said  
'Bath has not long to live, poor fellow.' That  
was six years ago, but I'm alive still and very  
much alive too. Why, I seem to be getting  
younger every day. Though I am now seventy  
years of age, I am so brimful of energy and  
animal spirits that I feel equal to anything. It  
was Seigel's Syrup that wrought the change,  
nothing else, I owe my life to its wonderful  
power."

"Now, forty clocks ticking wouldn't spoil my  
sleep, and food must be very indigestible indeed  
to upset me. I would rather lose £50 than be  
without Seigel's Syrup, for it has made a man  
of me, and added years of happiness to my life."  
George Bath, Trevelina Villa, Windmill Road,  
New Brighton, Kent. April 25th, 1900.

No word of the writer's can add one jot or  
tittle to Mr. Bath's frank and eloquent state-  
ment, the truth of which is vouched for by  
many independent witnesses, among them being  
Mr. John Barco, Believing Officer, Midway  
Union, Chatham, and Mr. A. Durrant, Short  
Street, Luton Road, Chatham, to both of whom  
Mr. Bath is personally known.

Now turn back to the quotation from the old  
doctor, and you will learn what Mr. Bath's  
"disease" was—No, never mind, I will not let it  
down here—it was dyspepsia. Oh, if my voice could  
but reach all the suffering men and women in  
dear old England, how I would shout to them  
the old doctor's good saying and the story of  
Mr. Bath's illness and cure. But, as it is, we  
must take the chances of their seeing this  
report in print.

**C. E. WARREN,**  
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,  
No. 25, ARDEN STREET.

**SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED  
AND FIXED. DRAINS, TRAPS,  
WASTE PIPES, &c. CLEANSED AND  
REPAIRED.** Sanitary Board Notices receive  
prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC  
TILES. Prices on Application. [16]

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PHOTOGRAPHERS AND PORTRAIT  
PAINTERS.  
All kinds of Oil Paintings and Photographs  
Enlargements.  
39A, TOP FLOOR, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Opposite to Chas. J. Gault & Co.  
Hongkong, 20th March, 1901. [797]

**QUAN WAH & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN  
ITALIAN MARBLE AND GRANITE  
MONUMENTS.  
DESIGNS & PRICES ON APPLICATION  
at No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong  
Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [1044]

**SI ENTING.**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
No. 10, D'ALMEIDA STREET.  
TERMS VERY-MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [832]

**HATCH, MANSFIELD & CO., LD.**

THE LEADING HOUSE FOR GOOD VINTAGES.

**CHAMPAGNE.****PERRIER JOUET.**

MONOPOLY FOR CHINA AND HONGKONG.

EXTRA QUALITY, EXTRA DRY ... VINTAGE 1893 ... PER DOZ. 844.25 ... PER 2 DOZ. 1688.50 ... BOTTLES 844.25 ... BOTTLES 1688.50

A GOOD SELECTION OF OTHER WINES AND SPIRITS IN STOCK.  
PROMPT DELIVERY OF ANY QUANTITY FROM ONE BOTTLE UPWARDS.  
For Price List apply to—  
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**JAPAN COALS****THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA  
(OR MITSUI & CO.)**

HEAD OFFICE: 43, SARATOGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON OFFICE: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG OFFICE: 6, ICE HOUSE STREET.

BRANCH OFFICES:  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,  
Hankow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,  
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kanbara,  
Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Milne, Hakodate, Tsurup, &c.

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CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy, Armies and Railway Bureau;  
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SOLE AGENTS for Fukuma, Hokoku, Ichi-mura, Kanada, Kishima, Mannoura, Onoda,  
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FIRST CLASS MATERIAL. STRONGEST CONSTRUCTION.

**S A F E S**

CAN COMPETE AGAINST THE BEST MAKES IN THE WORLD.  
FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO—  
**HOTZ, SJACOB & CO.** [1813]

**UNTOUCHED BY HAND.**

# MELLIN'S FOOD

**For INFANTS and INVALIDS.**

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

**MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, FECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.**

[1530]

## SWEET CAPORAL Cigarettes

**Purest & Best.**

Packed in 10/2 boxes 20/1 packets 5/30/1

**Round Tins.**

**FOR SALE EVERYWHERE**

MADE IN FRANCE BY THE CAPORAL CIGARETTE CO. U.S.A.

## TRY NAVY CUT

**ATC**

### A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE

Supplied in three Grades:  
**Mild Medium & Strong.**

**PACKED IN AIR-TIGHT VACUUM TINS**

MANUFACTURED BY THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. U.S.A.







VESSELS ON THE BERTH  
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.		Due
FROM	STEAMERS	On
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 23rd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 7th August.
HOMEWARDS.		TO SAIL
FOR	STEAMERS	On
LONDON	"PROMETHEUS"	On 13th July.
LONDON	"ALCIBIA"	On 23rd July.
LONDON	"DEUCALION"	On 30th Aug.
LONDON	"PELEUS"	On 30th August.
LONDON	"STENTOR"	On 3rd September.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"GLAUCUS"	On 18th July.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"PATROCLOS"	On 15th August.

For Freight, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS O. S. S. Co.

HONGKONG, 11th July, 1901.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,  
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TAIWAN"	On 14th July.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY	"TAIWAN"	On 14th July.
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS,		
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,		
SUNDBAY and MELBOURNE	"WHAMPOA"	On 19th July.
NINGBO and SHANGHAI	"CHINKIANG"	On 21st July.
IOLOILO and CEBU	"TSINAN"	On 27th July.
MANILA	"TSINAN"	On 27th July.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY		
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS,		
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,		
SUNDBAY and MELBOURNE		

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901.

## THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

VICTORIA (B.C.) AND SEATTLE  
Callings also at Tacoma and carrying Cargo on through Bills of Lading to New York and other points of the United States in conjunction with the  
**GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.'S LINE.**

## THE Steamship

"KAISOW."  
3,322 Tons, Commander G. A. Redway, is due here on 8th July, and will have quick despatch. Consular invoices must accompany all overland shipments.

For Rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1901.

## TO IMPORTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,  
having Established a REGULAR SERVICE of STEAMERS FROM SEATTLE (Puget Sound) to JAPAN, CHINA and the PHILIPPINES, in conjunction with the

**GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINES** of the United States, are prepared to contract for the conveyance of Goods from the Pacific Coast and interior points of U.S.A. to the Orient.

## THE Steamship

"KINTUCK,"  
Sails from Seattle about the 10th of July;  
"CHINGWOW,"  
Sails from Seattle about the 24th of July;  
"HYSON,"  
Sails from Seattle about the 10th of August;  
"KAISOW,"  
Sails from Seattle about the 24th of August; and will be followed by the Company's regular sailings.

For further particulars, apply at  
**THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, NEW YORK;**  
To the Agents of the Company at Japan, China, Hongkong, Philippines and Straits; **FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO., General Western Agents, SEATTLE;** or to **GEO. SUTHERLAND, General Agent for the East, SHANGHAI.**

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901.

## THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

## FOR FOCHOOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

## THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU."  
Captain S. Aizawa, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 17th July, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1901.

## FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT VIA SINGAPORE.

## THE H. A. L. Steamship

"C. FERD. LAEISZ."  
Captain Fuchs, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at NOON.

For Freight and further Particulars apply to  
**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,**  
Hongkong Office,  
Queen's Buildings, No. 1.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPT. PORTER every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to  
**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,**  
General Agents for China and Japan.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

## U. S. MAIL LINES.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CITY OF PEKING"	SATURDAY, 13th July, at Noon.
"GAELIC"	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at Noon.
"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., at Noon.
"DORIC"	THURSDAY, 15th Aug., at Noon.
"PERU"	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
"COPTIC"	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 13th July, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special Rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service officials located in Asia, and to European officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS. Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of Governments of China and Japan.

RETURN PASSAGE.—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports of call in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-book at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original port of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets, but who have paid full-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe, to a port of call in Japan or China, and re-book at such port of call for return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or Parcel (valued at \$100 gold or over) destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Merchants' Invoice will be sufficient for Cargo or Parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1901.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

## THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG."  
Captain E. J. Todd, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 18th July, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,**  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1901.

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

## PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

## THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

## VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"HUDSON" ..... About 1st Aug.

"HEATHBRUN" ..... About 15th Aug.

"JUPITER" ..... ..

"SATSUMA" ..... ..

"EIGHTH CASTLE" ..... ..

For Freight and further information, apply to  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1901.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, PUEBLO AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE, ACRATIC PORTS.)

## THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE."  
Captain Berthold, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., P.M. Silk and Valuables are transhipped on arrival at Bombay into an accelerated liner.

For information as to Freight, apply to  
**SANDER, WIEBER & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1901.

## SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO.'S NEW YORK LINE.

## THE Steamship

"ARABA."  
Captain Williamson, will be despatched for the above port on or about 15th August, and will be followed by the Steamship  
"ATAKA"

on or about 15th September.

For Freight, apply to  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901.

## FOR NEW YORK

## THE 33 A. H. American ship

## "L. SCHEPP"

will load for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**CARLOWITZ & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1901.

## HONGKONG.

## STEAMERS.

Amara, British str., 1,551, Matlock, July 10.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Apenrade, German str., 611, Lorenzen, July 10.	Jelsson & Co.
Bendish, British str., 1,487, Clarke, July 8.	Hughes & Hough
Disago, Italian str., 1,590, Binson, July 5.	Carlowitz & Co.
Burnside, Amr. str., 1,400, Leflin, April 14.	U.S. Government
Chavushan, British str., 1,200, Jenkins, July 3.	Bradley & Co.
City of Peking, Amr. str., 3,128, Smith, July 6.	P. M. S. S. Co.
Daybrook, British steamer, 700, Best, July 4.	Chinese
Devonshire, British str., 2,364, Conell, June 17.	Standard Oil Co.
Diamante, Brit. str., 1,225, Rattenbury, July 8.	Sheehan, Tomes & Co.
Dr. Hans Jerg Kiner, Norw. str., 691, Larsen, July 8.	P. A. Trading Co. Limited
Empress of Japan, British str., 3,043, July 9.	C. E. L. Co.
Emu Lynken, Ger. str., 1,778, Schall, July 8.	East Asiatic Trading Co. Limited
Flindia, German str., 1,287, Eichhorn, July 7.	Siemssen & Co.
Feiching, British str., 983, Gordon, July 11.	A. L. Martz
Glenloch, British str., 2,274, Rafferty, July 9.	McGregor Bros. & Gow
Glenloch, British steamer, 1,434, Bainbridge, July 10.	Chinese
Glenloch, Chinese, 5,741, McGregor, July 7.	McGregor Bros. & Gow
Glenloch, British str., 3,143, Selby, July 8.	McGregor Bros. & Gow
Haiman, British steamer, 638, Davis, July 10.	Douglas Laiprak & Co.
Hindustan, British str., 1,849, Williams, July 8.	Mastor
Hipsang, British str., 1,040, Crockett, July 4.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hsieh Ho, British str., 1,932, Crawford, June 30.	Siemssen & Co.
Indraguna, British str., 3,151, H. Hingsworth, July 6.	Sheehan, Tomes & Co.
Java, British steamer, 2,632, Gordon, July 11.	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Kaisow, British str., 2,529, Redway, July 9.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Kansu, British steamer, 1,249, Arnold, June 25.	Butterfield & Swire
Kwongkong, British str., 988, Arthur, July 9.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Lombard, British str., 1,658, Raiser, July 8.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
Loongang, British str., 1,080, Weigall, July 5.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Macedonia, British str., 1,045, Sawyer, July 5.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Maria Jensen, Ger. str., 1,700, Hammet, July 7.	Jelsson & Co.
Mausang, British str., 1,643, Welsh, June 21.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Mongkut, German str., 859, Gotsche, July 6.	Butterfield & Swire
Munchen, German str., 4,691, Krebs, May 28.	Melchers & Co.
Nanshan, British str., 1,209, Jones, June 27.	Bradley & Co.
Oak Branch, British str., 2,064, Schell, June 12.	Dodwell & Co., Limited
Olympia, Amr. str., 1,730, Truebridge, July 6.	Dodwell & Co., Limited
Petroles, British str., 3,547, Dickens, July 10.	Butterfield & Swire
Quarta, German str., 1,146, Johansen, July 9.	Melchers & Co.
Rajaburi, German str., 1,189, Althorn, July 9.	Butterfield & Swire
St. Irene, British str., 2,474, Clements, July 8.	Order
San Antonio, Amr. str., 5,400, Hamilton, July 1.	Order
Shantung, British steamer, 1,835, Quail, July 9.	Butterfield & Swire
Simongan, Dutch str., 1,818, Sandman, April 18.	Chinese
Sisban, British str., 852, H. Holtou, July 9.	Bradley & Co.
Spang, British str., 1,776, Todd, July 9.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Sullberg, German str., 782, Jensen, July 1.	Siemssen & Co.
Sungkiang, British str., 1,021, Moore, July 6.	Butterfield & Swire
Taiwan, British str., 1,109, Harler, July 10.	Butterfield & Swire
Thales, British steamer, 836, Robson, July 9.	Douglas Laiprak & Co.
Wakana Maru, Jap. str., 3,881, Macmillan, July 10.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha
Whampoa, British str., 1,109, Laver, July 11.	Butterfield & Swire
Wingang, British str., 1,517, Sellar, July 11.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Celest Barrill, British ship, 1,764, Jeffy, May 29.	Order
Hollowood, Amr. str., 1,654, Knight, June 14.	Order
L. Schepp, Amr. ship, 1,673, Kendall, July 5.	Carlowitz & Co.

## ON MONDAY, the 15th July, 1901, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship

"SALAZIE" Captain Girard, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the a.s. *Australien*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 27th instant direct to Suez, Port Said, and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 14th inst. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1901.

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

## THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN."  
Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 24th July, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from Australia are available for return by the steamers of the China Navigation Company and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1901.

Manuel Laguno, Amr. ship, 1,630, Nichols, June 30, Standard Oil Co.

M. de Villars, French bark, 1,171, Riant, May 31, E. A. Trading Co. Limited

San Witch, Amr. ship, 1,172, Howes, Feb. 21, Master

## HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Alcidity, despatch-boat, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 h.p., Comdr. C. G. F. M. Craddock, at Taka

Algerine, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p., Comdr. E. D. Hunt, at Shanghai

Arcton, cruiser, 4,300 tons, 10 guns, 5,000 h.p., Captain J. Starlin, Woosung

Argonaut, battleship, 11,000 tons, 16 guns, Capt. G. H. Cherrill, R.N., at Chinkiang

Astron, cruiser, 4,300 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p., Captain C. J. Baker, at Shanghai

Aurora, cruiser, 5,6



